

# FORTE WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 1.

FORTE WAYNE, Ia., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, 438.

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF HARVEY AND HANSEN'S  
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

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\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

\$2.50 PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

\$1.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

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NOBLE AND LAGRANGE DEMOCRATIC  
CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Noble and Lagrange held at Northport in Noble county on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1843.

On motion of the Hon. Thos. J. Spaulding, Phil Taylor was chosen President, Henry H. Cole and John Salmon Vice Presidents, and Daniel Martin and Westley White Secretaries.

On motion, Resolved, That the Convention proceed to adjourn, and that each township represented in this convention be allowed to cast three votes.

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention selected to give the votes of their respective members proceed to make a random ballot for a suitable person to represent this district to the next Legislature.

Whereupon after counting the votes, the ballot resulted as follows:

For Francis F. Jewett 17 1/2 Ia.

Noble county 26

Horatio M. Slack of Noble county 13

Hon. John Thompson of Lagrange Co. 9

C. Col. William Upton of Lagrange Co. 4

Whereupon a second balloting was made which resulted as follows:

For Francis F. Jewett 27 1/2 Ia.

Horatio M. Slack 27

And it appearing that no person had received a majority of votes given, a third balloting was made, when Francis F. Jewett received 27

Horatio M. Slack received 21

Resolved, That F. Jewett be considered the candidate selected by this convention for the office of Representative to the State Legislature.

Whereupon the following named persons were selected committee: Hon. Thos. J. Spaulding, Horatio M. Slack Esq., Delavan Martzke, Isaac Spencer, and W. H. Dunn Esq.

Who after a short recess, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and approved by the convention.

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Whereas, in all our assemblies as Democrats, it is always proper and right of the people to require a full and complete disclosure of the principles upon which we rely, and which we hold ourselves always ready to make known for the creation of the public eye, and by relation to which no farther than they will strictly bear the test of man's sober second thoughts, and better judgments, will we ask to be treated with a general confidence.

Therefore Resolved, That we deprecate a tax, even in what shape it may, tariff or otherwise, as an evil and tolerable only from necessity when required for the purpose of a government revenue. That we deprecate the idea of a common tax as held forth by stock jobbers and lords of the home, (who in relation to the mass of our countrymen are but as one in fifteen,) and who seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the free, moral, and property of American Citizens without distinction of sex. That the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is a breach of that contract entered into between the United States and those individual States, which ceded such lands to our Government—that the assumption of State debts by our General Government, is an idea that never can be entertained one moment by an enlightened American Citizen except he be a traitor to his country's interests and disposed to lower away our National Independence and coincide with British Aristocracy.

Resolved, That to rescue the supremacy of principles, it behoves us to select such men to act in the halls of Legislation both State and National as will act nobly and with entire consistency with these principles, upon which we firmly believe can be depended the eternal security of our Government.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in Andrew Kennedy our late member of the 27th Congress, who can wield a steddy hammer that will break to atoms all the brittle rods that hold together the schemes of those mongrel politicians who instill our Nation as well as State councils, and we do earnestly recommend him to the people of the 11th Congressional district for re-election.

Resolved, That we will support Francis F. Jewett of Lagrange county the nomine of this convention and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election, and that we recommend him to the people of the Representative District as an efficient man and an unswerving Democrat and amply able to advance the interests of our district in our State council.

Resolved, That we recommend Hon. David B. Norman our late member of the Senate of Indiana to the people of Lagrange, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb counties as a candidate for re-election to said office.

Resolved, That up to the principles of Democracy harmonize, to will Democratic unity, and in union there is strength.

For our cause we will rally, and our song shall still ring.

Laws equal and just for a people that's free!

On motion of Thos. J. Spaulding,

Resolved, That John Moore Esq., Delavan Martin Esq., and John Kramer of Lagrange, and John A. Colcock, Nathan French and Horatio M. Slack of Noble county, compose

Central Corresponding Committee for the representative district for the ensuing year.

On motion of Isaac Spencer,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by two officers thereof, and that the editor of the Lagrange Freeman, Goshen Democrat and Fort Wayne Sentinel be requested to publish the same.

On motion of Thos. J. Spaulding,

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn sine die.

PHILO TAYLOR, Pres't,  
HENRY REED, Vice  
JOHN SALMON, Pres't,  
Delavan Martzke, Sec'y  
Wesley White, Sec'y.

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tariff, to create the wealth of a few, by robbing the many. Suppose two adjacent counties in Indiana, to have the same number of inhabitants, and that the same amount of labor is done in each county. If the inhabitants, of one county should build a palace, or one or more splendid mansions, it is clear that the labor necessary for that object must be taken from other pursuits—the pursuits of ordinary industry. The county, therefore, would not be able to send off as much produce, or furnish as much from the mechanic's shop, as the inhabitants of the other county would be able to do, who had confined themselves to their farms and their shops. In the latter case, there would be more to eat and wear, and it would be cheaper. The laborer would retain more of the fruits of his labor. A man can do but a certain amount of work in a given time, and so of a County, a State or a Nation.

The products of this labor constitute the wealth of the individual or community. If these products are engrossed by a few, so much the less must be left to the others.

If half the people are engaged in erecting splendid buildings, which of themselves put nothing in the mouth nor on the back, it must make provisions dearer and the people poorer. Great wealth is always found in company with great poverty. As much as the higher classes of England, surpass the wealth of our country, in splendor and luxury in the same degree is the poverty and wretchedness of the rest of the community, then seen greater and more widely extended.

We object, therefore, to any policy which tends to make the distinction between the poor and the rich still greater in the U. States. We believe there is more real virtue and happiness in a farming community, than there is in large towns and for the reason, not only that all persons, male and female, labor in the country, more or less, but also that there the inequality is not so great between the rich and the poor.

No other country is there so unequal a distribution of wealth, as in England, and in none has the condition of the laborer so steadily become worse. The misery of the great body of the people, seems to have increased in precisely the same proportion that the nation has become more wealthy. We have seen the English laborer, under this system, losing the comforts, and the necessities, and sometimes even life itself. We have seen him give up the use, first, of meat, then of bread, and, in some cases, even of potatoes, until he was actually reduced to eat the "sowing,"即 the shrub in which the cloth had been sized at the factories.

And this is the country whose tariff system we are called upon to adopt; that we have our palaces and poor houses also! Whatever may be the secret wishes of their masters, especially in other States, we are confident that the mass of the whig party—especially their virtuous and industrious farmers and mechanics—do not wish that England should be held up as an example for imitation in this respect.

#### HIGH TARIFFS ARE CALCULATED TO DEFEAT THEIR PROFESSIONED OBJECT.

The main object of a tariff, as we have said, or should be, is to raise a revenue. But if the taxes imposed on articles from abroad, are too high, they either diminish the amount imported, or shut them out altogether. If less goods are imported, less taxes are paid at the Custom House. If the tax is so high that the foreign article cannot afford to pay the tax, and afterwards sell for a saving price, it will not be brought into the country at all. In this case, no goods would pass through the Custom House to pay taxes, and no taxes being collected in that manner, there would be no way left to supply the treasury, but by excises, or direct taxation, which the friends of a high tariff profess to abhor. The quantity of articles from abroad that can be used in a country, is in proportion to a number of its people. Every tax, on such articles, we have proved, raises their price, and the price is raised in proportion to the amount of tax. If such articles are raised but a little by a small tax, the power of the people only will be prevented from buying them.

Tariff taxes are raised still higher, those who are a little better off than the poorest, will next be unable to buy, and so on, until they are so high, that, from want of account of domestic competition, none will buy, and then the revenue from that source, will cease altogether. If the taxes are very high, although the amount paid on a particular article is then greater, yet there will be fewer of such articles sold, on account of the high price, and consequently fewer brought into the country, and therefore less revenue collected. So that if the taxes are either too high or too low, the revenue will be diminished at the Custom House. His object is to raise a great amount of revenue, therefore, a medium should be observed.

A high tariff also diminishes the revenue, by encouraging smuggling. It raises the price of the article, indeed, that the smuggler is tempted to bring it in the country secretly, to avoid paying the tax at the Custom House. More or less of this smuggling is practised in every country, but the temptation to it is stronger, where the tariff is high, and of course more extensively practised. It is computed that when the duty paid in England is twenty per cent., the smuggler can afford to run the risk of punishment, by violating the law.

But Great Britain is densely populated, and has but a limited mass of frontier, to guard against the smuggler. The revenue officers, and naval and military force, for the prevention of smuggling in that country, are also far greater than they are in the U. S. Now, if, in the face of all these obstacles, a tariff of twenty per cent. causes smuggling in England, what will be the result in our country, with a coast and frontier of 8,000 miles, and a tariff of thirty six per cent., and upwards? The United States is divided from Canada only by Lakes, a River, or a fence. Nothing has been more common than for persons near the line to cross into Canada to buy their "store goods," which they could get much cheaper there on account of our tariff, and since it has been raised so much higher, smuggling must be continued on a much larger scale. We all know the smuggling done on that line during the embargo, and the last war. All this may be advantageous to some in New York, and the New England States, which border on Canada, but it is a fraud on the honest importer, and a fraud on the revenue, and consequently makes the burdens heavier on the people of the other states.

[To be continued.]

The U. S. Frigate *Risitron* has been bounded at Philadelphia.

#### FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1843

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.  
*Subject to the decision of a National Convention.*  
FOR GOVERNOR  
JAMES WHITCOMB.  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR  
JESSE D. BRIGHT.  
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT:  
ANDREW KENNEDY.

#### EPISCOPAL NOTICE.

By divine permission, the Right Rev. BISHOP KEMPER, of the Episcopal Church, will perform Religious Services, on Sunday the 9th of July. Morning service in the Presbyterian Church at the usual hour; the Sacrament of the Altar and other rites will be administered.—Evening services at 4 o'clock P.M. The Rev. Mr. LEATH of the same community will remain a few days in this city.

The friends of the Episcopal Church, are requested to meet on Monday, July 10th at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Methodist meeting house to deliberate on matters connected with the Church.

The special term of the Allen Circuit Court for the trial of chancery suits, making up issues &c., will commence on Monday next, and continue in session until all the cases are disposed of.

Persons desirous of being naturalized before the approaching election will be attended to on Saturday during the session.

Messrs. Whitcomb and Bright, candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, will speak at Mr. Richard Stone's, on the Fort Wayne and Goshen Road, in Nodale county, on Tuesday next, July 4th.

We have conversed with several strangers from different directions, who all speak in giving Fort Wayne the preference over any place they have seen in their travels. In addition to the beauty of its situation, there is a briskness, a liveliness, and appearance of business here, for supposing what they witness elsewhere, and the buildings in course of erection and other marks of improvement which meet the eye in every part of our city impress them very favorably with our growing importance. There are more buildings under way in Fort Wayne, than in any other place in Indiana, and in proportion to its population there are few if any places in the union which equal it in improvement this year. The opening of our canal has given impetus to the growth of that place, than the most sanguine had anticipated.

Among other improvements we would mention a large three story brick hotel just commenced by our enterprising fellow citizen M. H. Hendrick, on Main street between Main and Columbia; a block of three story brick stores, now nearly completed, at the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, running back to the canal, owned by S. Hammon, another at the corner of Clinton and Columbia also nearly completed, with beautiful cut stone fronts, owned by Messrs. Hamilton and Taber. Another block at the corner of Calumet and Columbia and running back to the canal owned by L. G. Jones & co. and one at the opposite corner by B. Smith and B. Allison. A. B. Miller and T. J. Wallace have commenced the erection of similar stores on Columbia street and canal.

These buildings are all three story buildings and will be finished in the best style. Mr. H. will also recommence operations on his ornate four story hotel in the west end, which will probably be the largest and best constructed public house in the state.

Messrs. Hamilton and Williams' merchant flour mill is in a state of great forwardness, and is expected to be ready for operation in August. We are assured by those acquainted with such matters that this mill, in its machinery and internal arrangements, will not be surpassed by any similar establishment in the western country, and being situated in the midst of the city will be a great convenience to our citizens. Major Edsell, also, the owner of the extensive saw mill and water power on the canal at St. Mary's aqueduct has commenced the erection of a flouring mill. The building is in the of stone, and from the Major's well known enterprise we feel warranted that this mill when completed, will bear comparison with any other. Messrs. Johnson and Rudisill are making arrangements to erect a brick falling mill, carding machine, oil press, &c. and the water privilege granted them on the canal in the city.

In addition to these, brick and frame dwelling houses are springing up in every direction, many of which are of a large size and well finished, and yet the progress of building scarcely keeps pace with the increase of population. There is not, we believe, an empty house in the city. Some time ago we estimated the number of buildings under contract at 200, and we are now satisfied that we rather under rated than overestimated the number.

Dr. Thompson addressed the citizens of Adams township on Monday last. We were unable to attend, but are assured by some who were present that we did not lose much. It was a long tedious harangue, composed in a great measure of long extracts from the writings of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, &c. in favor of a tariff. Because these great men had advocated a tariff

in former times, as a means of raising revenue to pay off the National Debt, incurred in the wars to acquire and secure our independence—and had thought that in the infancy of our manufactures some encouragement and protection might be advisable, the Doctor argued that a protective tariff was necessary now, when the debt is paid off, and manufacturers are able to compete with foreigners, even in their own markets; and have become one of the most wealthy and powerful classes in the union. As well might he argue that because one of his patients had experienced benefit from a dose of Calomel during sickness, that he ought to continue it night and morning, as long as he lived. He also said something on the assumption question, but this, either through ignorance or design, he tangled and mixed up so with the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—an entirely different proposition—that it was not very clear what he was aiming at. The remainder of the speech was chiefly a tissue of slang and abuse in the Doctor's own peculiar style, against his able and popular competitor Andrew Kennedy, in the course of which he said that that gentleman might become President of the United States, and that our humble self would probably be made his Secretary of State. We must confess this is a little higher than our ambition had prompted us to aspire, and we feel much daffeted that Dr. Thompson entertains so favorable an idea of our capacity and prospects. We presume he was in earnest, and perfectly sincere in his predictions of our future greatness, for he is either of a strong temperament, and we are assured, actually thinks himself will be elected to Congress, a station which he is not a whit better qualified for more likely to attain, than we are the elevated one of Secretary of State.

The Doctor was replied to by Mr. Ferry, candidate for Legislature, who in an able speech completely upset all his fine spun theories and left him as an infant inexpressive, without a leg to stand on. Mr. Ferry is improving very much as a public speaker, and bids fair to become an ornament to his profession and our city. He would make a representative that Allen county might well be proud of, and we are glad to learn that his prospects of election are most flattering. He is though a young man, an old citizen of this place, and the rapid progress he has made in the public favor under the most discouraging circumstances shuns an energy of distinction and force of talents which need but a helping hand from his fellow citizens to place him in the foremost ranks. When we are Secretary of State we shall not overlook him.

Come then ye thirsty who for water repine, And taste a cool beverage, so rich, pure, and fine; It cannot be equalled this side of the mountains Nor is it surpassed in the City of Pennsylvania.

—  
HOMESTEAD STATEMENT.  
TEMPERANCE FOUNTAIN.

The present winter weather causes a great dash of visitors to Dr. Breckinridge's Sulia Fountain. All are going in for soda water, and as a natural consequence, the groceries are almost deserted. We know of nothing more refreshing on a warm day than a glass of Soda water fresh and limpid from the fountain, and when enriched with the legal steps of law and taken back on Monday morning; he was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning, badly mortified, and floating on the surface of the water. A coroner's jury examination was conducted by Dr. Baldwin, who declared as Surgeon and one of the jurors that the deceased came to his death by external violence from the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Capitol was arrested upon charge of having perpetrated the awful deed, but was discharged for want of sufficient proof to commit him. It is thought however that the master will soon come to light, and but little doubt remains in the mind of community, he was guilty of the act.

#### BUNKEER HILL CELEBRATION.

This came off on the 17th June, and is represented to have been one of the most imposing affairs ever witnessed in the United States. Boston, and the whole country for miles around was literally crowded with people. Thousands had to lie on the floors or in boxes, wagons, or other shelter that could be obtained. Dan'l Webster's oration is said to have been most eloquent and was listened to with the most profound attention. President Tyler and most of his cabinet were present.

Dr. Thompson of his Old Tracts.—We have received several communications from the North where the Times says he is carrying all before him exposing some of the enemies and falsehoods to which Dr. Thompson resorts, for the sake of argument to sustain the tottering cause of whiggery. If we were to attempt to refute all his falsehoods we should fill volumes, to the exclusion of every thing else. If the citizens of the 10th district wish to know Mr. Kennedy's real views and sentiments, let them hear them from himself, and if they wish to become acquainted with the true operation of a protective tariff let them read Mr. Whitehead's "Facts for the People," now publishing in the Sentinel. To give our readers some idea of the desperation and total loss of self-respect which the certain prospect of an overwhelming defeat next month has driven him to, we publish one of the many instances furnished us.

At Augusta, Dr. Thompson charged Mr. Kennedy with avowing himself, in his public speeches, in favor of repudiation. This was denied by a general present, who said he had heard Mr. Kennedy speak six times, and he had made no such avowal. Whereupon Dr. Thompson, to prove that Mr. Kennedy was a practical repudiator of both public and private debts, read a letter purporting to be written by Timothy Adams, of Northport, Noble County, in which he charges Mr. Kennedy with having left that place *insolvent*. Unfortunately this was told too near home, as there happened to be a respectable gentleman present, who informed the Doctor that he was at Northport on the day in question, and *said Mr. Kennedy pay his bill*!

We are further informed that Dr. Thompson having thus proved Kennedy in favor of repudiation, proves himself in favor of *exception*, by telling his confidential friends that he paid the 372 cents for Mr. Kennedy at Northport.

What can Dr. Thompson think to gain by this ungentlemanly, despicable course! Does he think so meekly of his fellow citizens as to suppose that they will deem the character he is requiring for himself any qualification for their representation in Congress?

against Mr. Kennedy, let him, if he dares, meet that gentleman to his face, and not meekly sneak behind his back, retailing his petty blunders. Mr. Kennedy has now got through with his appointments, and will have leisure to attend to the doctor's case; let the two candidates come fairly in contact, and the way we shall see one soon skinned will be a sin to Creekett.

REPEAL.—The Indiana Journal affects a great interest in the cause of Irish repeal, and the Fort Wayne Times follows suit by copying an address on the subject. This sudden appearance of friendship to the warm-hearted sons of the Emerald Isle, just on the eve of an election, looks a little suspicious, and may be an attempt to come *paddy* over them, and *shame* them out of their votes. We do not think they are green enough to be thus easily caught.

The editor of the Times is not quite coming enough to carry out this plan. In the same paper with the address he makes a sly thrust at the editor of the Sentinel because he is guilty of the atrocious crime of being born on the wrong side of the "big pond." This was rather an oversight; the Fort Wayne Branch Junto must keep a watchful eye on their editor—he is apt to stray out without his mother's knowledge. Disguise it as they may, the hatred of federal foreigners will occasionally show itself. The eleven foot will stick out, in spite of their efforts to hide it under the cloak of friendship.

VACCINATION.—We would direct the attention of parents and others to the advertisement of Dr. Schulte, announcing that he has on hand a fresh supply of vaccine matter. This is a thing that has been too long neglected among us. Fort Wayne, it is true, has never yet been visited with the small pox, but now that the completion of our canal will bring so many travellers through here, we cannot reasonably expect to escape much longer. If I should break out my might pay a dreadful penalty for their negligence.

Vaccination affords a safe and sure preventive to the leathern disease; it is therefore the duty of all to avail themselves of it in time, and not wait till the affliction actually comes on us.

MEMO.—A correspondent at Lagro sends us the following account of an atrocious murder committed in that place on Monday last: An atrocious murder was committed upon the body of a young lad about 10 years of age, near Lagro, Wabash Co., on Monday last, 16th of June. The young man, Jacob Queen Smith, a widow's child, who, had some two or three days previous to his death, been brought by his mother to the home of his Uncle, George, in the town of Lagro, was murdered in the following manner:—

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Pan Yezo claims, under the act of 3d of March, 1813, Paid for salaries and contingent expenses of the general land office, up to the 30th of Sept., 1840. \$4,262,351

For salaries of receivers, registers incidental expenses of officers &c. 1,379,591

For salaries of surveyors, clerks, and clerks, and for settling land claims. 3,706,555

For survey of public lands. 1,154,133

Amount of two, three and five per cent from the earliest period of the sales. 3,919,333

Aggregate considerations paid in India, money and merchandise to Indian tribes, as per report of the commissioner of Indian Affairs, 25th July, 1840, under resolution of the Senate, of 11th of March, 1840, 14,116,203

Total expenditure on account of public lands. \$14,380,325

Deduct amount received into the treasury from purchasers of Indian lands, including land scrip and United States stock of every description. 120,148,015

Excess of expenditure over the whole receipts. \$1,742,849

The Whig Common Council of Philadelphia, with characteristic unmeasurableness, refused to extend the customary courtesies to the President on his recent visit to that city. The people, however, took the master into their own hands and turned out to the number of ten thousand, and gave him an enthusiastic reception.

When Col. R. M. Johnson was Vice President, a Whig Common Council of New York played him a similar prattle.

Colonel.—Col. R. M. Johnson has accepted an invitation of the Oregon General Committee of Ohio, to attend the Oregon Convention to be held in Cincinnati on the 3d, 4th, and 5th inst. If it had not been for this engagement he would most likely have paid us a visit on the 4th.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Columbia has arrived in New York, bringing news from England to the 4th June.

The bill for admitting Canada wheat into England on payment of 3 cents per bushel duty passed to a second reading by a vote of 200 to 199.

American wheat is admitted into Canada on payment of 9 cents duty, and can then be shipped to England, making the duty on American wheat by this route into England 12 cents. A bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of 165 enabling that ship to pass through the Suez Canal.

Varichlor affords a safe and sure preventive to the leathern disease; it is therefore the duty of all to avail themselves of it in time, and not wait till the affliction actually comes on us.

Marshall.—A correspondent at Lagro sends us the following account of an atrocious murder committed in that place on Monday last:

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treasury, in obedience to instruction; a measure which no one now need to be told he advocated openly at home and abroad.—The Whigs, however, suppress these unite railings, which is as culpable as the suggestion of a falsehood, according to a theory which they profess but never practise.—Their object is to deceive, and they do it wilfully and knowingly, because leading men of their party are elsewhere representing Mr. Van Buren as opposed to a protective tariff, and as having opposed it during the whole of his administration.

It was Mr. Clay's protective system, which General Harrison promised his party not to "revive." It was the principle of the compromise which, Mr. Preston said, the Whigs "bound by every possible obligation to maintain." And it is this principle which the whigs have violated. They have revived the old system of taxing one class for the benefit of another; and they now seek to escape condemnation for it, by compensating the nominal rates of duties under old tariffs with theirs.

The late Whig tariff is not a revenue measure. It is an odious and oppressive tax-bill, not for the support of Government but for the especial benefit of favored manufacturing interests—*Nashville Union*.

**DIED.**—This morning, Mr. N. D. Brewster, aged 27 years. Funeral at the Methodist Church to-morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock. Divine service by Rev. Mr. Stevens.

In this city, Sunday morning, June 25, Mrs. HELEN M., wife of B. B. Stevens, Esq., and daughter of Dr. R. Campbell, Esq. of Windsor, Vt., in the 23d year of her age.

Justice in the memory of the departed, and an expression of her worth, prompt a more extended obituary than the mere announcement of her death. By this dispensation of Providence her husband is bereft of a confiding and amiable companion—an infant child, of a doting mother, her parents, of a dutiful and affectionate daughter—and her brother and sisters, of one of their number who was fond—faithful—sincere. The intellectual attainments of this lady were superior and rare brilliancy. Truly amiable, and possessing strong natural powers of mind which were cultivated by an accomplished education—she was eminently the delight of her friends and the ornament of the social circle. In feeble health during her brief residence in this city, her acquaintance was limited—still, her grace and virtues did not fail to win for her many friends who sympathized with her relatives in their bereavement, and who deeply lament her death. But in distinct communities, where she until recently resided—where best and longest known,—how many hearts will be saddened and given to bleeding by the heavy tidings of her death! But her friends will not need, nor mourn as those who have no hope! Although her illness was long and painful, and her suffering great, yet she endured all with Christian fortitude, and surprising resolution. She left satisfactory and convincing evidence that she "died the death of the righteous." A member of the communion of the Episcopal Church to which she was devotedly attached, she had been early instructed in the precepts of religion, and paid good heed to the counsels of the church and its ministers. She expressed her entire resignation to the will of God to a clergyman, as she had done to others, a few days before her death—also her firm reliance upon the merits of the Saviour for her future rest and peace-looking to him as the way—the truth—and the life. That her pathway to the tomb was illumined by the Light of Faith we cannot doubt. Her disease for a long time appeared to be of a complicated nature—alternately seeming to but, every effort for relief and giving promise of recovery. At length it became too apparent that Consumption with its mounting aim, had made her its victim, and must at last, close the scene. In vain were the physician's efforts—the kind and tender care of a husband, brother, sister, and other relatives. These could assuage her pain, but were powerless to save. The wideness of her death illustrates the brevity of life's tenure. Her departure was not expected to take place. She had risen in bed to receive food at her brother's hands, when suddenly she sank upon his arm as if fainting, and without a word, a struggle or a groan, passed, we trust, to her final rest. The rose was dimmed and withered, etc. it had scarcely blushed! Funeral services were performed the succeeding day in the Methodist Church, where an appropriate and expressive discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Davis, from Phillipians 1, 21: "To die is gain."

"Sweet is the scene which Christians die,  
When holy souls retire to rest,  
How calmly leaves the closing eye,  
How gently leaves the expiring breast."

[Con.]

At Toledo, Ohio, on the 14th ult. Mr. Caswell, Esq. of Noble County, Ia. Mr. Caswell was among the oldest inhabitants of this country; he came here twenty years ago, and remained until a short time ago, when he moved to Noble County. He was a honest, industrious, a good citizen, and a useful member of community.

**ZENAS HENDERSON** is a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Wayne Township. Election on Saturday, July 29.

**AUGUST ELECTION.** F. P. RANDALL is a candidate for School Commissioner of Allen county.

We are desired by the Democratic Central Committee of Adams and Jay to announce SAMUEL S. MICKLE, Esq. as a Candidate for Representative for the district composed of said counties.

We are authorised to announce LUCIEN P. FERRY as a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

We are requested to announce MADE-SON SWEETSER a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

We are desired by "Many Citizens" to announce DAN'L REID as candidate for Assessors of Allen County.

RUEBN J. DAWSON, Esq. of De Kalb County, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

HORATIO M. SLACK, Esq. of Noble county, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are desired to announce NELSON MC LAIN as candidate for County Commissioner in the 1st district.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELIE as a candidate at the coming August election, for County Commissioners in the 3d district.

**Vaccination.** DR. SMITH informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of fresh VACCINE WATER. As Vaccination is acknowledged to be a sure preventive to that dreadful scourge the SMALL POX, he presto! few parents will neglect the present opportunity of securing their children against its ravages.

His office is on Columbia street nearly opposite the Library.

## New Goods.

**HAMILTON & WILLIAMS** are now receiving from New York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queenware, &c.

Embracing every article usually sold in the western trade. His stock of goods will purchase at the head of the market, for cash, which will enable him at all times to sell at the lowest price for cash or produce.

July 1, 1843.

**30** Boxes Brown Sheetings just received and sold by the piece or bolt at the price of

July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Staffs,**

At Bowens Drug Store, No. 100, State or

COLUMBIA STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind.

**B**RITISH COTTON, LINEN, and a full assortment of Dyes, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Staffs, and Dye Woods, all carefully selected and of the best quality, which he offers at sell prices lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready pay only.

Physicians may be furnished with bundles of Medicine at prices no less than can be purchased in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders will be filled in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Wheat, Flax, Flaxseed, Peas, Pea Shells,

Barley, Ginnings, and almost all kinds of country produce taken at the highest cash price.

Let those who want good bargains, and the best of articles, call in BECHER'S Drug Store, where they may be recommended at almost their own prices.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

## White Lead.

**NE**TON White Lead, and ground in oil, extra and No. 1, warranted of the best quality, for sale by DR. C. BISHOP HERZ.

July 1, 1843.

## Please the taste and improve the Health.

**T**HE celebrated MINERAL SOFT FORUM, now extensively used in the eastern cities for nothing on an improved plan, the genuine Carbonated Soft Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

For the general relaxation of gentlemen and ladies who are fat of good Solid Water, Dr. BISHOP HERZ has the above article in his shop, for sale at a price to fit every pocket.

With Lemon, Sassafras, Grapes, and a variety of other Syrups to please the taste of all.

Es. Let persons who have the time to spare, call on BISHOP HERZ's drug store, where they can get at par at all times, in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

June 29, 1843.

**W**ANTED to rent a comfortable middle

aged house in Fort Wayne. Possession to be wanted 1st of September next. Inquire at American Hotel.

J. V. TURK.

June 15, 1843.

## Land For Sale.

**H**AMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for land having been legally or otherwise by the means of various tracts of land, now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana, it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to fertility of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indefeasible. Prices in proportion with the times, and terms of payment, made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American Hotel. JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, June 26, 1843. p. 61.

## STORAGE,

**Forwarding & Commission.**

**S**AMUEL HANNA & SON having built a

large and commodious Ware House, immediately on the canal, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, and advanced to the market.

Title indefeasible. Prices in proportion with the times, and terms of payment, made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American Hotel.

JAMES P. TURK.

June 24, 1843.

## IRON AND NAILS.

**H**AMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of new Irons and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette Dayton or Toledo prices.

May 29, 1843.

## APLES FRENCH KID, PHILIP, and

4 LBS GLAVES just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 17, 1843.

## IRON AND NAILS.

**H**AMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for any quantity of Steel, Iron, and

Steel Plates, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

June 15, 1843.

## INDIANA HOUSE,

**R. N. LAWTON,**

**CORNER OF SUMMIT & SWAN-STREETS,**

**AT THE END OF THE STREETS,**

**\* A good Ivory Stable is attached to this House.**

**ALEXANDER WILLIAMS,**

**Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,**

**FORT WAYNE,**

**INDIANA.**

**Offer as Columbus Street, opposite Dr. Reader's Drug Store.**

**June 7, 1843.**

## DISSOLUTION.

**H**E partnership heretofore existing be-

tween the undersigned under the firm of

Bishop, Ohlson, and Story, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted by James Story.

J. C. HOWELL,

A. W. GRISWOLD,

J. J. STORY.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1843.

## SUMMER GOODIES.

**G**ONSLETTING of Gumballs, Brown Limes,

Hammond Drifts, Hamilton Drifts, Penitentiary

James, Indiana, Jean, Glasgow Blue,

Brace, Drifts, Bubble and Gherle Choco,

&c. for tea, chocolate, &c. &c.

SINGLER & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, 1843.

## SHEETINGS.

**10,000** Yards of 5x5 Broad

sheetings just received and for sale by

the charmer by

J. C. BISHOP HERZ.

June 7, 1843.

## Bring on your Butter and Eggs.

**T**HREE highest price paid for fresh Butter and Eggs, in pounds at the lowest cash price by

JAMES P. TURK.

June 8, 1843.

## Wheat! Wheat!

**L**ADY'S BREADS wanted, for which the highest price will be paid by

SINGLER & CHITTENDEN.

June 8, 1843.

## VALUABLE.

**H**ORSES, HORSES, HORSES,

and unfurnished, especially those

which are stand up, the right size,

and in the best condition.

Among the most interesting of the new features of this exhibition are the orchestra and highly finished performances of the

KENTUCKY MINSTRELS;

and the proprietors of this extensive and splen-

dorous establishment respectfully announce

that they will perform in FORT WAYNE on

Monday and Tuesday the 3d and 4th days of July.

This company is composed of a beautiful stud

of horses, and the largest number of collected

equestrian performers that have ever been con-

sidered in any single establishment.

Among the most interesting of the new features of this exhibition are the orchestra and

highly finished performances of the

KENTUCKY MINSTRELS;

and the proprietors of this extensive and splen-

dorous establishment respectfully announce

that they will perform in FORT WAYNE on

Monday and Tuesday the 3d and 4th days of July.

The above described property will be sold on

such terms as will make it the interest of any person wishing to secure it in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.

T. PRUITGUARD.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843.

## SHAKESPEARE.

**A** fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 11, 1843.

## Vaccination.

**D**R. SMITH informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of fresh VACCINE WATER.

As Vaccination is acknowledged to be a sure preventive to that

deadly scourge the SMALL POX, he presto!

few parents will neglect the present opportunity

of securing their children against its ravages.

His office is on Columbia street nearly opposite the Library.

June 12, 1843.

## New Goods.

**H**AMILTON & WILLIAMS are now re-

ceiving from New York a general assort-

ment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

Queenware, &c.

Embracing every article usually sold in the wes-

tern trade. His stock of goods will purchase

at the head of the market, for cash, which will enable him at all times to sell at the lowest price for cash or produce.

July 1, 1843.

**30** Boxes Brown Sheetings just received and

sold by the piece or bolt at the price of

July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Staffs,**

At Bowens Drug Store, No. 100, State or

COLUMBIA STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind.

**B**RITISH COTTON, LINEN, and a full

assortment of Dyes, Medicines, Paints,

Hardware, &c. Woods, &c. Woods, &c.

June 15, 1843.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**

**100** Boxes Eastern Linen, 100 Boxes Glass,

June 27, 1843.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**

**100** Boxes Eastern Linen, 100 Boxes Glass,

June 27, 1843.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**

**100** Boxes Eastern Linen, 100 Boxes Glass,

**L. P. FERRY,**  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

WILL lend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the court of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitter, Noble, Lagrange, Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections then out of the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar at Indianapolis, he will endeavor to assist persons residing in the county of the Bankrupt Law, with expense and delay that would otherwise attend the application.

REFFERENCES.

A. Hamilton, Esq., Fort Wayne.  
H. McCulloch, Esq. " "  
F. Carpenter, Esq. " "  
Capt. Jos. Morgan, " "  
Hon. Jas. W. Bowles, " "  
U. S. Circuit, Huntington.  
S. H. Bang, Esq., Adams co.  
W. White, Esq., Noble co.  
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.  
Col. J. R. Dure, Logansport.  
A. D. Fox on the north side of Main, west Calumet-street.

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**F. P. RANDALL,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY,  
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Harriet & Hammon's new brick building, Columbia Street, Oct. 16, 1842.

**THOMAS JOHNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FORT WAYNE.

Indiana.

Will attend to all business in his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court of Indianapolis; he will attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hammon's three story brick, on Columbia street.

Dec. 30th, 1841.

**COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

Will attend to all civil business, at law or in Chancery, entrusted to him. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE, will please call upon E. Brackenridge and pay up.

Feb 3 1843 322.

**J. S. FARNOLIER,**  
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,  
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.

Nov. 4, 1842. 326

**E. F. COLEBROOK,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
May be found at the office of D. H. Cather, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House, Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. 326

**QUEENSWAY AND CHIN,** newest style  
Glass Ware, &c.  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS** of every  
size.  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs & Medicines.**  
The above fibers have on hand a general  
assortment of Medicines which they will sell  
to you, consisting, in part, of the following:

Opium and Glucerine Sulfate.

Catapulps.

Sulphur.

Catop & Olive oil.

Turkey Opium.

Salts, Quinine.

Rhubarb.

Parsley.

Batumus's drops.

Merv and bone Liniment.

Senna & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 26, 1843.

**Medical Notice.**  
DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURGE, re-  
questing favor from the citizens of Fort Wayne  
and vicinity, that they will continue the practice  
of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their vari-  
ous departments. Office next door to Coopers and  
Sturge, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. &  
R. F. Jones.

L. G. TID. MURON  
C. E. STURGE,

Fort Wayne, March 20, 1842.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBER AND JAMES W.  
YANDES, have just entered into a  
partnership, in the place of Daniel Yandies,  
one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandies [which  
firm has been for some time dissolved].

The manufacture of Paper will be continued  
by the new firm of Barber, Yandies & Co., who  
are determined to spare no exertions to supply  
the Walsh Valley as well as part of the north  
and west of our country. 1842, 328

LEWIS HUMBERT,  
Fort Wayne, March 12, 1842. 327

**NEW CASH STORE.**  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just  
opened one in operation in Clinton  
new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton  
streets, a general assortment of

**Dry Goods and Groceries,**  
Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Brand Cloth of various  
qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and  
Tweed, Cambric, Satinette, Kersey, Flannel,  
Yelling, Blanket, Flannel, Ketch, and Eng-  
lish Cloth, Plain, Dark, Cloth of various  
patterns, Alpaca cloths, variegated Sering,  
Pants and Ginghams, Montezuma Linens,  
Linen, Bedlinen, Large, Artificiale, Blush, a  
variety of cloths, with an assortment of Linens  
and Glavers.

**Sheeting, Butting, Wicking, and  
Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots  
and Shoes of every description.**

Gardens, Axes, Chisels, Angles, Levels, Nor-  
folk Latches, Buttons, Screws, &c., Trade and  
Linoleum, Tea, Sugar, Coffe, Chocolate, Spices,  
Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saffron, Sassafras, In-  
digo, Spermaceti, Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Quincey & Coker, Ying  
and Yang, and other Pittsburgh, a full supply  
of Nails of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct  
from the works of Syracuse. All of which will  
be sold low for cash.

Without any produce that will bear ship-  
ment taken by sea. 328.

EWING & STURGE,  
Fort Wayne, March 20, 1842.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
THE above fibers have on hand a large  
assortment of WRAPPING, PAINTING, FOOLS  
CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET  
BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manu-  
facturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper, &c. will  
be established with full supplies at all points  
on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal,  
where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBER, YANDES, & CO.

CLOTHES & CASSIMENTS.

Black, Glavish, Green, Blue, Black, Cafe-  
milk, Brown and Blue, Bondeblue, Blue  
Wash, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassi-  
ments, &c. 328.

JOHNSTON MILLER  
JOHN M. MILLER.

Order from us with most attention.

Turnington's & Miller's, 329.

JOHNSTON MILLER  
JOHN M. MILLER.

CLOTHES & CASSIMENTS.

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JOHNSTON MILLER  
JOHN M. MILLER.

**The Government Loan.**—The New York Tribune of yesterday, in speaking of the above Loan says:—The Loan of \$7,000,000 advertised by the Secretary of the Treasury has been taken as follows: By John Ward & Co., for solvent and inferior \$6,000,000 at 101 1/2, one hundred and one dollars and one cent for each hundred dollars of five per cent stock. The balance of the loan (\$500,000) was taken by various builders—\$200,000 in Philadelphia at 6.37 per cent prem. and the rest at various rates from that point down to the bid of John Ward & Co. As far as we can learn not a dollar has been taken for foreign account. American capital absorbed this sum millions and probably the larger portion of the previous loan. Considerable amounts of the loan have been resold today at from 3 to 3 1/2 per cent premium, closing at the latter price.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington addressed a note to the Secretary of State from which we take the following extract:—  
I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen, state to you, for the information of the Government of the United States, that the occupation of the Sandwich Islands was not an entirely unauthorized by Her Majesty's Government; and that, with the least practicable delay, full authority will be made into the proceedings which did it.

The British Government had already announced to certain commissioners, who arrived in Great Britain in March last, on the part of the King of the Sandwich Islands, His Highness Ali-Mohamed, his desire to keep up the independence of those Islands under their present Chief, King Kamehameha. Her Majesty's Government intends to adhere. At the same time, however, it is felt that it should be understood that the British Government equally intent to engage, and if necessary, to compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress whatever abuses of injustice may have been committed against British subjects by the Chief or by his ministers or agents, either arbitrary, or under the color of law of procedural.

**Mr. Tyler's Cabinet.**—John Nelson, Esq. of Baltimore, has accepted the office of Attorney General, which was made vacant by the death of Mr. Legare. Mr. Updike has been appointed Secretary of State, but as an appointment is made to fill his place as Secretary of the Navy, it is understood that he will, for the present, discharge duties of both offices.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that Mr. Tyler of Somers, of the Navy has tendered to David Hendon, of Baltimore, and that he will probably accept it.—Ohio Statesman.

### REPEAL MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

The following is from the Cincinnati Enquirer of July 5th.—

**The Fourth.**—The day was the witness of many memorable events of the Queen City.—The movements and dissensions, the places of resort for early were as diversified as the posts of the community and distinguished themselves. But the great occasions were the *Irish Repeal Meeting*, the previous evening, and the Oregon Convention.

The repeal meeting was the largest ever convened, we are well informed, in this city. The weather was favorable to an outdoor meeting, and the Court House park was appropriated for the occasion, the rear occupying the portion of one of the public buildings. Col. John Johnson, of Kentucky, was conducted in an open carriage through the crowd to his seat, who was introduced to the people by Col. J. W. Petty, in an excellent speech, short and pertinent. The Colonel replied in his best style, the man remaining the while with their applause, and then took his chair as the presiding officer of the assembly. The proceedings including the speeches of two or three gentlemen, which were repeated by a distinguished stenographer for publication, were very lengthy, and to whom a short editorial article could scarcely do justice.

The Oregon meeting was also a large one, and by a committee appointed by a convention of all the friends of that cause at a recent meeting, a bill was introduced for that purpose at a previous meeting, and they have fought for each in New York and Boston and are bound to a self-sacrifice there even before known in the Western country. Their stock includes a general assortment of

**Dry goods, Groceries, Quinseacare, Hardware, &c. &c.**

And include almost every article called for in our country. Their prices are fixed so low that few would believe them if published; but we have heard of no who will make the same offer.

Let these who would good bargains, and the best of bargains—good articles and the best of articles, call at MERRICK'S Drug Store, where they can be accommodated at about their price.

Part Wayne, July 21st, 1843.

**THE GREATEST CHANCE YET TO BUY Goods Cheap.**

On July 21st, 1843, a large amount of goods will be sold at a very low price.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS.**

Dr. BRADLEY'S DRUG STORE, NORTH SIDE OF COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Mr. L. BEEDER has just received a full amount of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs, all carefully selected and of the highest quality, who he offers to sell at lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready money.

Practicing Physicians can furnish him with all kinds of Medicines at prices no one can be purchased in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly filled with articles warranted genuine and safe.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS.**

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS.</

**L. P. FERRY.**  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,  
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WILEY, son of a citizen of Indiana, has recently, in the course of his studies, graduated from the Law School of Allen University, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, and is now engaged in the study of law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., and will be admitted to the bar of the state in the fall.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar residing at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in fitting the bench, the BANCUMER LAW, with whom he will practice, by which time he will have obtained the application for admission to the bar.

Reference—  
H. Hinchliffe, Esq.;  
H. McCullough, Esq.;  
C. C. Quigley, Esq.;  
Hon. Jas. W. Borland;  
Capt. D. Murphy, Hastings-on-Hudson;

B. C. Adams, Esq.;  
W. White, Esq., Public Co.;  
Dr. Martin, Sedden, Esq.;  
Col. J. B. Davis, Legislator;  
Office on the north side of Main, west  
Columbus-street.

June 7, 1843.

**F. P. RANDALL,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Office in the second story of Barnard & Hamlin's brick building, Columbus Street.

Oct. 10, 1842.

**THOMAS JOHNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and the Supreme Court of Indiana, will attend to cases in bankruptcy in the district court of Indiana, Office in Haun's three-story brick, on Columbia street, Dec. 10, 1841.

**GOOMES & BRAKENRIDGE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.

Feb. 2, 1843.

**J. S. FANCHER,**  
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Office on Columbia street, nearly opposite the post-office.

March 4, 1843.

**H. F. COLEBROOK,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

May found at the office of D. H. Colbrook, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.

Port Wayne, Dec. 25, 1842.

**DEERSWELL AND CHINA,** newest styles.

Gates Ware, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs & Medicines.**

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have opened a general ap-

peal to the public for Medicines which they will sell low, consisting in part of the following:

Elixer and Glycerine.

Sulphur.

Cataplasm & Olive oil.

Turkey Quinine.

Sulphur.

Purgative.

Bateman's drops.

Quicks and Bone Liniment.

Gums and Mucus.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 25, 1842.

**Medical Notice.**

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG, respectfully inform the citizens of FORT WAYNE and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Computer and Scott, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON & C. E. STURG,

Port Wayne, March 20, 1841.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

WILLIAM BABBER and JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper mill at this place, of Daniel Youngman, one of the firm of THOMAS & YANDES, which late firm was a few days dissolved.

The manufacturer of Paper, who by contract supplied the paper to the late firm, has been determined to make a new start, and to supply the Walsh Valley as well as part of the north and west of Indiana, and also do so with a superior article of full descriptions of paper containing.

Blank book paper, letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper; Bonnet boxes, &c. &c.

The Mill being in operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

**Rugs and Tanners scraps Wanted.**

Mrs. LEWIS & WALLACE are tanners in Port Wayne, and always now have a good quantity of RUGS, HIDE, PRINCIPAL CLOTHES, CAP, and LETTER PAPEL, BOSSIER BOBBY, &c., which they will sell at reasonable prices.

Mr. A. Agency for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Walsh river and Walsh & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

WALLACE, VANTIES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!

Mr. PINKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of W. Taylors, on Columbus-street, and the quality and price of his furniture and furniture, &c. &c. general articles will be constantly kept on hand.

Dec. 31, 1842.

**Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.**

THE undermentioned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank on Main st., where they intend to keep a large assortment of leather-wearied articles, which they will warrant to be well made of the best materials, and a general assortment of leather, &c. &c. &c.

Orchard-street will meet our attention.

Turzinger a tinsmith.

JOHNSTON MILLER JOHN M. MILLER.

CLOTHES & CASSIMIRES, Black, Invisible Green, Blue Black, Gold mixt, Brown and Blue Broadclothes, Blue Black, Fancy Mixt and Super Striped Cassimires. For sale at wholesale and retail at TOWNLEY'S.

June 7, 1843.

**FASHIONABLE Millinery Establishment.**

MRS. PAUL KATHARINE, Mrs. PAUL KATHARINE, a citizen of Indiana, in the course of her studies, graduated from the Law School of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, and is now engaged in the study of law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., and will be admitted to the bar of the state in the fall.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar residing at Indianapolis, she will be enabled to assist persons in fitting the bench, the BANCUMER LAW, with whom she will practice, by which time she will have obtained the application for admission to the bar.

Reference—

H. Hinchliffe, Esq.;

H. McCullough, Esq.;

Capt. Jas. Marquay;

Hon. Jas. W. Borland;

Capt. D. Murphy, Hastings-on-Hudson;

B. C. Adams, Esq.;

W. White, Esq., Public Co.

Dr. Martin, Sedden, Esq.;

Col. J. B. Davis, Legislator;

Office on the north side of Main, west Columbus-street.

June 7, 1843.

**WHITE LEAD.**

THE subscriber, agent for the BUFFALO

WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving

from the manufacturer a large supply of the various qualities. Dry and Ground in oil, as stated

in the catalogues.

They are warranted in assuring the public

that they can be furnished with an article con-

sistent with their wants.

WESTERN dealers and purchasers generally are

invited to give this lead a trial.

It will be at least as low as New York or

Boston prices, without adding shipping.

GEORGE TOWNLEY & CO.

Corner Main & Lloyd st.

20th Chicago American, Michigan City, Ga.,

2nd Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Erie, Buffalo, New Orleans, Louisville, &c.

White Lead, White Paint, White Lead,

# FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 1.

FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, 423.

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.  
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S  
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:

\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$2.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.  
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

All Letters on business must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

NOBLE AND LAGRANGE DEMOCRAT-  
16 CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Noble and Lagrange held at Northport on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1843.

On motion of the Hon. Tho. J. Spaulding, Philo Taylor was chosen President, Henry Helzel and John Salmon Vice Presidents, and Delavan Martin and Westley White Secretaries.

On motion, Resolved, That the Convention proceed to business, and that each township represented in this convention be allowed to cast three votes.

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention selected to give the votes of their respective townships proceed to make a random ballot for a suitable person to represent this district in the next Legislature.

Whereupon after counting the votes, the balloting resulted as follows:

For Francis F. Jewett E. Q. of La-	26
grange county	
Horatio M. Slack of Noble county	13
Hon. John Thompson of Lagrange Co.	9
Col. William Ciehran of Lagrange Co.	4

Whereupon a second balloting was made which resulted as follows:

For Francis F. Jewett E. Q.	27
Horatio M. Slack E. Q.	27

And it appearing that no person had received a majority of votes given, a third balloting was made, when Francis F. Jewett received 37.

Horatio M. Slack received 21.

Resolved, That F. Jewett be considered the candidate selected by this convention for the office of Representative to the State Legisla-

tive.

On motion of Isaac Spencer, Esq.

Resolved, That the President select a committee of five persons to draft a preamble and resolutions expressing the sentiments of this con-

vention.

Whereupon the following named persons were selected said committee: Hon. Tho. J. Spaulding, Horatio M. Slack Esq., Delavan Martin, Isaac Spencer, and W. B. Dunn Esq.

Who after a short recess, reported the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions, which were unani-

mously adopted and approved by the conven-

tion.

Whereas, in all our assemblies as Democrats, it is always proper and indeed a right of the people to require a full and complete disclosure of the principles upon which we rely, and which we hold ourselves always ready to make known for the scrutiny of the public eye, and in relation to which no farther than they will strictly bear the test of man's sober second thoughts, and better judgments, will we ask to be treated with a generous confidence.

Therefore Resolved, That we deprecate a tax, come in what shape it may, tariff or otherwise, as an evil and tolerable only from necessity when required for the purpose of a government revenue. That we deprecate the idea of a home league as held forth by stock jobbers and lords of the loom, (who in relation to the mass of our countrymen are but as one to fifteen), and who seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the lives, morals, and property of American Citizens without distinction of sex. That the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is a breach of that contract entered into between the United States and those individual States, which ceded such lands to our Government—that the assumption of State debts by our General Government, is an idea that never can be entertained one moment by an enlightened American Citizen except he be a traitor to his country's interests and disposed to barter away our National Independence and trucle to British Aristocracy.

Resolved, That to ensure the supremacy of principles, it behoves us to select such men to act in the halls of Legislation both State and National will act ably and with entire consistency with these principles, upon which we firmly believe can be depended the eternal security of our Government.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in Andrew Kennedy our able member of the 27th Congress who can wield a stedfast hammer that will break to atoms all the brittle rods that hold together the schemes of those mongrel politi-

cians who infest our National as well as State councils, and we do earnestly recommend him to the people of the 10th Congressional district for re-election.

Resolved, That we will support Francis F. Jewett of Lagrange county the nominee of this convention and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election, and that we recommend him to the people of the Representative District as an efficient man and an unwavering Democrat and amply able to advance the interests of our district in our State council.

Resolved, That we recommend Hon. David B. Herriman our late able member of the Senate of Indiana to the people of Lagrange, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb counties as a candidate for re-election to said office.

Resolved, That as the principles of Democracy harmonize, so will Democrats unite, and in union there is strength.

For our cause we will raise, and our song still shall be

Law equal and just for a people that's free.

On motion of Tho. J. Spaulding,

Resolved, That John Moore Esq., Delavan Martin Esq., and John Kromer of Lagrange Co., and John A. Colerick, Nathan Fisk and Horatio M. Slack of Noble county, compose a

Central Corresponding Committee for this repre-

sentative district for the ensuing year.

On motion of Isaac Spencer,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this con-

vention be signed by the officers thereof, and

that the editors of the Lagrange Freeman, Go-

then Democrat and Fort Wayne Sentinel be

requested to publish the same.

On motion of Tho. J. Spaulding,

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn sine

die.

PHILIP TAYLOR, Pres't,

HENRY HELZEL, Vice Pres't,

JOHN SALMON, Pres't,

Delavan Martin, Sec'y,

Westley White, Sec'y.

FACIS FOR THE PEOPLE

IN RELATION TO A

**Protective Tariff;**

EMBRACING

A brief review of the operation of our tariff

laws since the organization of the Govern-

ment, including that of 1842.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB.

[CONTINUED]

WILL A HIGH TARIFF MAKE MANUFACTURES CHEAPER?

If its friends did not sometimes urge this as an argument in its favor, we should scarcely deem it worthy of a reply.

Does the manufacturer himself believe it? He complains that they are now too cheap, and therefore he asks for a high tariff to enable him to sell at better prices. If the manufacturer is embarrassed because he cannot sell his goods high enough, would he ask for a high tariff, if it would cause his goods to fall still lower in price? By no means.

That would not be "protection." Yet the manufacturers were foremost in urging the high tariff upon Congress, at its last session; and Mr. Simons, of Rhode Island, himself a wealthy manufacturer, was the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures in the Senate

which reported in its favor.

But it is said that prices of manufactures have declined, that cotton goods, for instance, are much cheaper now than they were twenty years ago. This is very true. But this has been owing not to a high tariff, but to the great improvements in machinery. If one man, with the aid of a machine, can now spin as much cotton or wool as two hundred and sixty seven men could formerly, the only wonder is, that goods are not much cheaper than they are. The truth is, low prices are the excuse for, and cause high tariffs. But high tariffs are the enemies of, and prevent low prices. If they were not for high tariffs, machinery would supply our wants at far less expense. High tariffs are the deadly enemies of all the advantages flowing from improvements in the social arts, and confine these advantages to a privileged few.

It is also insisted that we must resort to a high tariff as a measure of

RETALIATION.

The argument assumes that the British

Dominions will not receive our produce, ex-

cept under high duties, and concludes,

therefore, that we must retaliate, by imposing high duties on the goods we receive from that country. Those who urge this argu-

ment admit that it would be better for every

country to tax imports from other countries

low, and encourage a free exchange of arti-

cles. But that this plan should not be adop-

tive is manifest, that a high tariff, by di-

minishing imports diminishes trade, and of

course diminishes the number of vessels em-

ployed in trade. It diminishes the shipping in

foreign countries, and engrosses our products

over the whole world. Its direct tendency

therefore is to cripple our naval force, which

has been well termed the "right arm of the national

defence."

Now let us see how far this is borne out

by the facts. During the ten years from

1800 to 1810, although our merchant ves-

sels were annoyed by both England and

France, they increased in tonnage nearly

sixty percent. In the five following years,

even when we were engaged in a war with

the immense naval power of Great Britain,

our tonnage was but slightly diminished.

But in the following fifteen years, ending

with the year 1830, under the high tariff of

hundred and fifty eight and one half millions

of dollars, and that of this large amount the

dued to the amount of 277,819 tons, being

over fifty percent, although our population

was increased over fifty percent. Thus the

high tariff had nearly destroyed our ship-

ping, and had accomplished what England

with her thousand ships of war, was unable

to effect.

Now contemplate the other side of the pic-

ture. In 1833 the compromise tariff was

passed, by which the tariff on imports was

greatly diminished, from time to time, for

ten years, and within the nine years since

we have more than recovered all that we

had lost, our foreign tonnage amounting in

1841, to 946,073 tons. And let it not be

said that this shipping interest has been

greatly engrossed in importing goods from

abroad. It was still employed in taking out

at least an equal amount of exports, as we have

already established.

WILL A HIGH TARIFF PREVENT

A FLOW OF SPECIE FROM THE

COUNTRY?

This is sometimes asserted, and by some

may be believed. But it is plain that no na-

tion any more than a family, can long con-

tinute to buy with cash only. Industry must

be used; labor must be employed, something

must be raised, made or produced in ex-

change, or the money "gives out." And then

revert must at last be had to industry. For

in the course of a limited time, the imports

and exports must be equal, as we have said

already.

A resort to our own history—to facts—

shows indeed that high tariffs rather have

had a tendency to drive specie out of the

country. From 1821 to 1832, both inclu-

sive, there was imported into the United

States about eighty two and one third mil-

lions of dollars. (\$82,331,067), and there-

was sent out, during the same time, about

eighty-five and one-half millions of dollars

(\$85,604,131). This was during the contin-

uation of all our high tariffs; that is, those of

1816, 1824, and 1828. During these

tariff, to create the wealth of a few, by robbing the many. Suppose two adjacent counties in Indiana, to have the same number of inhabitants, and that the same amount of labor is done in each county. If the inhabitants of one county should build a palace, or one or more splendid mansions, it is clear that the labor necessary for that object, must be taken from other pursuits—the pursuits of ordinary industry. The county, therefore would not be able to send off as much produce, or furnish as much from the mechanic's shop, as the inhabitants of the other county would be able to do, who had confined themselves to their farms and their shops. In the latter case, there would be more to eat and wear, and it would be cheaper. The laborer would retain more of the fruits of his labor. A man can do but a certain amount of work in a given time, and so of a County, a State or a Nation.

The products of this labor constitute the wealth of the individual or community; if these products are engrossed by a few, so much the less must be left to the others.

If half the people are engaged in erecting splendid buildings, which of themselves put nothing in the mouth nor on the back, it must make provisions dearer and the people poorer. Great wealth is always found in company with great poverty. As much as the higher classes of England, surpass the wealth of our country, in splendor and luxury in the same degree is the poverty and wretchedness of the rest of the community there, seen greater and more widely extended. We object, therefore, to any policy

which tends to make the distinction between the poor and the rich still greater in the U States. We believe there is more real virtue and happiness in a farming community than there is in large towns; and for the reason, not only that all persons, male and female, labor in the country, more or less, but also that there the inequality is not so great between the rich and the poor.

In no other country is there so unequal a distribution of wealth, as in England, and in none has the condition of the laborer so steadily become worse. The misery of the great body of the people, seems to have increased in precisely the same proportion that the nation has become more wealthy. We have seen the English laborer, under this system losing the comforts, and the necessities, and sometimes even life itself. We have seen him give up the use, first, of meat, then of bread, and, in some cases, even of potatoes, until he was actually reduced to eat the " sowings," made of the starch in which the cloth had been sized at the factories.

And this is the country whose tariff system we are called upon to adopt, that we have our palaces and poor houses also! Whatever may be the secret wishes of their leaders, especially in other States, we are confident that the mass of the whig party—especially their virtuous and industrious farmers and mechanics—do not wish that England should be held up as an example for imitation in this respect.

#### HIGH TARIFFS ARE CALCULATED TO DEFEAT THEIR PROFERRED OBJECT.

The main object of a tariff, as we have said, is, or should be, to raise a revenue. But if the taxes imposed on articles from abroad, are too high, they either diminish the amount imported, or shut them out altogether. If less goods are imported, less taxes are paid at the Custom House. If the tax is so high that the foreign article cannot afford to pay the tax, and afterwards sell for a saving price, it will not be brought into the country at all. In that case, no goods would pass through the Custom House to pay taxes, and no taxes being collected in that manner, there would be no way left to supply the treasury, but by excises, or direct taxation, which the friends of a high tariff profess to abhor. The quantity of articles from abroad that can be used in a country, is in proportion to a number of its people. Every tax on such articles, as we have proved, raises their price and the price is raised in proportion to the amount of tax. If such articles are raised a little by a small tax, the poor & the people only will be prevented from buying them.

If such taxes are raised still higher, those who are a little better off than the poorest, will next be unable to buy, and so on, until they are so high that, from inability or account of domestic competition, none will buy, and then the revenue from that source, will cease altogether. If the taxes are very high, although the amount paid on a particular article is then greater, yet there will be fewer of such articles sold, on account of the high price, and consequently fewer brought into the country, and therefore less revenue collected. So that if the taxes are either too high or too low, the revenue will be diminished at the Custom House. If the object is to raise a great amount of revenue, therefore, a medium should be observed.

A high tariff also diminishes the revenue, by encouraging smuggling. It raises the price of the article so much that the smuggler is tempted to bring it in the country secretly, to avoid paying the tax at the Custom House. More or less of this smuggling is practised in every country, but the temptation to it is stronger, where the tariff is high, and of course more extensively practised.

It is computed that when the tariff duty in England is twenty per cent, the smuggler can afford to run the risk of punishment, by violating the law.

But Great Britain is densely populated, and has but a limited coast or frontier, to guard against the smuggler. The revenue officers, and naval and military force, for the prevention of smuggling in that country, are also far greater than they are in the U S. Now, if, in the face of all these obstacles, a tariff of twenty per cent, causes smuggling in England, what will be the effect in our country, with a coast and frontier of 8,000 miles, and a tariff of thirty six per cent, and upwards? The United States is divided from Canada only by Lakes, a River, or mere fence. Nothing has been more common than for persons near the line to cross into Canada to buy their store goods, which they could get much cheaper there on account of our tariff; and since it has been raised so much higher, smuggling must be continued on a much larger scale. We all know the smuggling done on that line during the embargo, and the last war. All this may be advantageous to some in New York, and the New England States, which border on Canada, but it is a fraud on the honest importer, and a fraud on the revenue, and consequently makes the burdens heavier on the people of the other states.

[from the Correspondent.]

#### FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR  
JAMES WHITCOMB.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR  
JESSE D. BRIGHT.

FOR CONGRESS. TENTH DISTRICT.  
ANDREW KENNEDY.

EPISCOPAL NEWS.

By divine permission, the Right Rev. BISHOP OP KEMPER, of the Episcopal Church, will perform Religious Services, on Sunday the 9th of July. Morning service in the Presbytery Church at the usual hour; the Sacrament of Baptism and other rites will be administered.—Evening services at the Methodist Episcopal Church at 4 o'clock P.M. The Rev. Mr. LAIRD of the same communion will remain a few days in this city.

The friends of the Episcopal Church are requested to meet on Monday, July 10th at 4 o'clock P.M., at the Methodist meeting house to deliberate on matters connected with the Church.

The special term of the Allen Circuit Court for the trial of chancery suits, making up issues &c., will commence on Monday next, and continue in session until all the cases are disposed of.

Persons desirous of being naturalized before the approaching election will be attended to on Saturdays during the season.

Messrs. Whitecomb and Bright, candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, will speak at Mr. Richard Stone's, on the Fort Wayne and Goshen Road, in Noble county, on Tuesday next, July 4th.

We have conversed with several strangers from different directions, who all unite in giving Fort Wayne the preference over any place they have seen in their travels. In addition to the beauty of its situation, there is a briskness, a liveliness, and appearance of business here far surpassing what they witness elsewhere, and the buildings in course of erection and other marks of improvement which meet the eye on every part of our city impress them very favorably with our growing importance. There are more buildings under way in Fort Wayne, than in any other place in Indiana; and in proportion to its population there are few if any places in the union which will equal it in improvement this year. The opening of our canal has given impetus to the growth of this place, than the most sanguine had anticipated.

Among other improvements we would mention a large three story brick hotel just commenced by our enterprising fellow citizen M. Heidekin, on Barr street between Main and Columbia; a block of three story brick stores, now nearly completed, at the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, running back to the canal, owned by S. Hanna. Another at the corner of Clinton and Columbia also nearly completed, with beautiful cut-stone fronts, owned by Messrs. Hamilton and Taber. Another block at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia and running back to the canal owned by L. G. Jones & co. and at the opposite corner by B. Smith and B. Mason. A. B. Miller and T. J. Wallace have commenced the erection of similar stores on Columbia street and canal. These buildings are all three story blocks, and will be finished in the best style. Wm. Eckbill has also recommended operations on his mammoth four story hotel in the western addition, which will probably be the largest and best constructed public house in the state.

Messrs. Hamilton and Williams' merchanting mill is in a state of great forwardness, and is expected to be ready for operation in August. We are assured by those acquainted with such matters that this mill in its machinery and internal arrangements, will not be surpassed by any similar establishment in the western country, and being situated in the midst of the city will be a great convenience to our citizens. Major Eadsall, also, the owner of the extensive saw mill and water power on the canal at the St. Mary's aqueduct has commenced the erection of a flouring mill. The building is to be of stone, and from the Major's well known enterprise we feel warranted that this mill when completed, will bear comparison with any other. Messrs. Johns and Rudisill are making arrangements to erect a brick woolen factory, to which will be attached a fulling mill, carding machine, oil press, &c. on the water privilege granted them on the canal in the city.

In addition to these, brick and frame dwelling houses are springing up in every direction, many of which are of a large size and well finished; and yet the progress of buildings scarcely keeps pace with the increase of population. There is not, we believe, an empty house in the city. Some time ago we estimated the number of buildings under contract at 200, and we are now satisfied that we rather under rated than overestimated the number.

Dr. Thompson addressed the citizens of Adams township on Monday last. We were unable to attend, but are assured by some who were present that we did not lose much. It was a long tedious harangue, composed in a great measure of long extracts from the writings of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, &c. in favor of a tariff. Because these great men had advocated a tariff

in former times, as a means of raising revenue to pay off the National Debt, incurred in the wars to acquire and secure our independence—and had thought that in the infancy of our manufactures some encouragement and protection might be advisable, the Doctor argued that a protective tariff was necessary now, when the debt is paid off, and our manufacturers are able to compete with foreigners, even in their own markets; and have become one of the most wealthy and powerful classes in the union! As well might he argue that because one of his patients had experienced benefit from a dose of Calomel, during sickness, that he ought to continue it, night and morning, as long as he lived. He also said something on the assumption question, but this, either through ignorance or design, he tangled and mixed up so with the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—an entirely different proposition—that it was not very clear what he was aiming at. The remainder of the speech was chiefly a tissue of slang and abuse in the Doctor's own peculiar style, against his able and popular competitor Andrew Kennedy, in the course of which he said that that gentleman might become President of the United States, and that our humble self would probably be made his Secretary of State. We must confess this is a little higher than our ambition had prompted us to aspire, and we feel much flattered that Dr. Thompson entertains so favorable an idea of our capacity and prospects. We presume he was in earnest, and perfectly sincere in his predictions of our future greatness, for he is rather of a sanguine temperament, and, we are assured, actually thinks himself will be elected to Congress, a station which he is not a whit better qualified for or more likely to attain, than we are the elevated one of Secretary of State.

The Doctor was replied to by Mr. Ferry, candidate for Legislature, who in an able speech completely upset all his fine spun theories and left him as our informant (expressed it, without a leg to stand on). Mr. Ferry is improving very much as a public speaker, and bids fair to become an ornament to his profession and our city. He would make a representative that Allen county might well be proud of, and we are glad to learn that his prospects of election are most flattering. He is though, a young man, an old citizen of this place, and the rapid progress he has made in the public favor under the most discouraging circumstances shows an energy of disposition and force of talent which need but a helping hand from his fellow citizens to place him in the foremost ranks. When we are Secretary of State we shall not overlook him.

"Come then ye thirsty who for water repine,  
And taste a cool beverage, so rich, pure, and  
fine;  
It cannot be equalled this side of the mountains,  
Nor is it surpassed in the "City of Fountains."

HOOSIER SHAKESPEARE.

TEMPERANCE FOUNTAIN.

The present warm weather causes a great rush of visitors to Dr. Beecher's Soda Fountain. All are going in for soda water, and as a natural consequence, the groceries are almost deserted. We know of nothing more refreshing on a warm day than a glass of Soda water fresh and foaming from the Fountain, and when enriched by such syrups as Beecher prepares, it is not at all bad to take. If all his medicine was as palatable, he would be the most popular doctor of the age. The poetry at the head of this article was written (not by us however) while under the inspiration of a glass fresh from the fountain.

*Dr. Thompson at his Old Tricks.*—We have received several communications from the North (where the Times says he is carrying all before him) exposing some of the calumnies and falsehoods to which Dr. Thompson resorts, for the lack of argument to sustain the tottering cause of whiggery. If we were to attempt to refute all his falsehoods we should fill our columns, to the exclusion of every thing else. If the citizens of the 10th district wish to know Mr. Kennedy's real views and sentiments, let them hear them from himself, and if they wish to become acquainted with the true operation of a protective tariff let them read Mr. Whitecomb's "Facts for the People," now publishing in the Sentinel.

To give our readers some idea of the desperation and total loss of self-respect which the certain prospect of an overwhelming defeat next month has driven him to, we publish one of the many instances furnished us.

At Augusta, Dr. Thompson charged Mr. Kennedy with avowing himself, in his public speeches, in favor of repudiation. This was denied by a democrat present, who said he had heard Mr. Kennedy speak six times, and he had made no such avowal. Whereupon Dr. Thompson to prove that Mr. Kennedy was a practical repudiator of both public and private debts, read a letter purporting to be written by Timothy Adams, of Northport, Noble County, in which he charges Mr. Kennedy with having left that place without paying his taxes bill!! Unfortunately this lie was told too near home, as there happened to be a respectable gentleman present, who informed the Doctor that he was at Northport on the day in question, and saw Mr. Kennedy pay his bill!!!

We are further informed that Dr. Thompson having thus proved Kennedy in favor of repudiation, proves himself in favor of assumption, by telling his confidential friends that he paid the 37 cents for Mr. Kennedy at Northport.

What can Dr. Thompson think to gain by this ungentlemanly, despotic course? Does he think so meanly of his fellow citizens as to suppose that they will deem the character he is acquiring for himself any qualification for their representative in Congress?

If Dr. Thompson has any charges to make a

gainst Mr. Kennedy, let him, IF HE DARE, meet that gentleman to his face, and not meanly sneak behind his back, retailing his petty slanders. Mr. Kennedy has now got through with his appointments, and will have leisure to attend to the doctor's case; let the two candidates come fairly in contact, and the way we shall see one soon skinned will be a sin to Crockett.

REPEAL.—The Indiana Journal affects a

great interest in the cause of Irish repeal, and the Fort Wayne Times follows suit by copying an address on the subject. This sudden appearance of friendship to the warm-hearted sons

of the Emerald Isle, just on the eve of an election, look a little suspicious, and may be an attempt to come paddly over them, and Marney them out of their votes. We do not think they are green enough to be thus easily caught.

The editor of the Times is not quite cunning enough to carry out this plan. In the same

paper with the address he makes a sly thrust at the editor of the Sentinel because he is guilty of the atrocious crime of being born on the wrong side of the "big pond." This was rather an oversight; the Fort Wayne Branch Junto must keep a watchful eye on their editor—he is apt to stray out without his mother's knowledge. Disguise it as they may, the hatred of federalists towards foreigners will occasionally show itself. The cloven foot will stick out, in spite of their efforts to hide it under the cloak of friendship.

VACCINATION.—We would direct the attention of parents and others to the advertisement of Dr. Schmitz, announcing that he has on hand a fresh supply of vaccine matter. This is a thing that has been too long neglected among us.

Fort Wayne, it is true, has never yet been visited with the small pox, but now that the completion of our canal will bring so many travellers through here, we cannot reasonably expect to escape much longer. If it should break out many might pay a dreadful penalty for their negligence.

Vaccination affords a safe and sure preventive to this loathsome disease; it is therefore the duty of all to avail themselves of it in time, and not wait till the affliction actually comes on us.

MURDER.—A correspondent at Lagro sends us the following account of an atrocious murder committed in that place on Monday last:

An atrocious murder was committed upon the body of a young lad about 15 years of age, near Lagro, Wabash Co., on Monday last, 16th of June. The young man, Jacob Owen Smith, was a fatherless child, who, had some two or three days previous to his death, been bound by his mother to one Timothy Carrick, an Irishman.

It appears from some cause the lad was unwilling to live up to the indentures and left; was pursued by the legal steps of law and taken back on Monday morning; he was found dead in the canal on Tuesday following, badly mutilated, and floating on the surface of the water. A careful Post Mortem examination was conducted by Dr. Bairdsey, who declared as Surgeon and one of the Jurors that the deceased came to his death by external violence from the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Carrick was arrested upon charge of having perpetrated the awful deed, but was discharged for want of sufficient proof to commit him. It is thought however that the matter will soon come to light, and but little doubt remains in the mind of community, he was guilty of the act.

BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION.

This came off on the 17th June, and is reported to have been one of the most imposing affairs ever witnessed in the United States.

Boston, and the whole country for miles round was literally crowded with people. Thousands had to be on the floors or in barns, wagons, or any other shelter that could be obtained.

General Webster's oration is said to have been a master piece, and was listened to with the most profound attention.

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treasury, in obedience to instructions; a measure which no one now need to be told he advocated openly at home and abroad.—The Whigs, however, suppress these material facts, which is as culpable as the suggestion of falsehood, according to a theory which they profess but never practise.—Their object is to deceive, and they do it wilfully and knowingly, because leading men of their party are elsewhere representing Mr. Van Buren as otherwise protective tariff, and as having opposed it during the whole of his administration.

It was Mr. Clay's protective system which General Hertson promised for his party not to 'revive.' It was the principle of the compromise which Mr. Preston said, the Whigs bound by every possible obligation to maintain.' And it is this principle which the whigs have violated. They have revived the old system of taxing one class for the benefit of another; and they are now seeking to escape condemnation for their perfidy, by compounding the nominal rates of duties under old tributaries with theirs.

The late Whig tariff is not a revenue measure. It is an odious and oppressive tax-bill, not for the support of Government but for the especial benefit of favored manufacturers—Nashville Union.

DIED.—This morning, Mr. N. D. STEWART, aged 27 years. Funeral at the Methodist Church to-morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock. Divine service by Rev. Mr. Stevens.

In this city, Sunday morning, June 25, Mrs. HELEN M., wife of B. B. Stevens, Esq., and daughter of E. R. Campbell, Esq. of Windsor, Vt., in the 23d year of her age.

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[Com.]

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## Vaccination.

Dr. C. SMITH informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh VACCINE WATER. Vaccination is acknowledged to be a sure preventive to that dreadful scourge the SMALL POX, and the presurer for parents will neglect the present opportunity of securing their children against its ravages.

Office on Calhoun street nearly opposite the Lafayette House.

## New Goods.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS are now receiving from New York a general assort-ment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Quenware, &c.

Embracing every article usually sold in the wks trade. His stock of goods was purchased at the head of the market, for cash, which will enable them at all times to sell at the lowest price for cash or produce.

July 1, 1843.

30 Bushels Brown Sheetings just received and sale by the piece or bolt at the store of J. W. TOWNLEY & CO.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

At BECHER'S DRUG STORE, NORTH SIDE OF CALUMET STREET, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

D. L. BEECHER has just received a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Dyes Woods, all carefully selected and of the quality, which he offers to sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready pay only.

Practicing physicians can be furnished with all kinds of medicines at prices as low as can be paid in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly filled with articles warranted genuine.

Wheat, Flour, Flaxseed, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Beeswax, Ginseng, and almost all kinds of country produce taken at the highest cash price.

Let those who want the bargains, and the best of bargains—good articles and the best of articles, call at BECHER'S Drug Store, where they can be accommodated at almost their own prices.

JULY 1, 1843.

White Lead.

ONE TON White Lead, dry and ground in oil, extra and No 1, warranted of the best quality, for sale by Dr. L. BEECHER.

Please the taste and improve the Health.

THE celebrated MINERAL SODA FOUNDATION now extensively used in the eastern cities for making on an improved plan the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies who are fond of good Soda Water, Dr. BEECHER has one of the above fountains fitted up in good style, with Lemon, Saraparilla, Ginger and a variety of other Syrups to please the taste of all.

P. S. Let gents who have "the tips" to spare, call at Beecher's Drug store, where they are taken at par at all times in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

JUNE 28, '43.

WANTED to rent, a comfortable middle-aged House in Fort Wayne. Possession will be wanted 1st of September next. Inquire at American House.

JUN 19, 1843.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American House.

JAMES P. TURK, Fort Wayne, June 26, 1843. p 61.

STORAGE, Forwarding & Commission.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON having built a large and commodious Ware-House, income daily on the canal, in the city of Fort Wayne, prepared to Store and advance on Goods and Produce.

P. S. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

S. H. & SON 52

280 Bushels OATS for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

Pine Shingles.

60 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

JUNE 24, 1843.

Hides, Suga received this day direct from New Orleans and will be sold low at wholesale or retail, by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

OLASSES—few barrels of the article, of excellent quality, received this day direct from New Orleans. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS. JUNE 24, 1843.

NEW YORK

CIRCUS,

MESSRS. HOWES & MABIE, Proprietors

THE proprietors of this extensive and splendid establishment respectfully announce that they will perform in FORT WAYNE on Monday and Tuesday the 3d and 4th days of July.

This company is composed of a beautiful stud of horses and the largest number of celebrated Equestrian performers that have ever been concentrated in a single establishment.

Among the most interesting in the new features of this exhibition are the melodious and highly fashionable performances of the KENTUCKY MINSTRELS,

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treasury, in obedience to instructions; a measure which no one now need to be told he advocated openly at home and abroad.—The Whigs, however, suppress these material facts, which is as culpable as the suggestion of falsehood, according to a theory which they profess but never practise.—Their object is to deceive, and they do it wilfully and knowingly, because leading men of their party are elsewhere representing Mr. Van Buren as otherwise protective tariff, and as having opposed it during the whole of his administration.

It was Mr. Clay's protective system which General Hertson promised for his party not to 'revive.'

It was the principle of the compromise which Mr. Preston said, the Whigs bound by every possible obligation to maintain.'

And it is this principle which the whigs have violated. They have revived the old system of taxing one class for the benefit of another; and they are now seeking to escape condemnation for their perfidy, by compounding the nominal rates of duties under old tributaries with theirs.

The late Whig tariff is not a revenue measure. It is an odious and oppressive tax-bill, not for the support of Government but for the especial benefit of favored manufacturers—Nashville Union.

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**L. P. FERRY.**  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,  
FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL tend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the count of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections throughout the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

**REFFERENCES.**

A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.  
H. McCulloch, Esq. " "  
F. Comparet, " "  
Capt. Jos. Morgan, " "  
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, " "  
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington Co.  
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams Co.  
W. White, Esq. Noble Co.  
Dr. Marsh, Steuben Co.  
Col. J. B. Durel, Logansport.

Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun-street. '29.

**F. P. RANDALL,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.  
FOR WAYNE,  
Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanes' new brick building Columbia Street.  
Oct. 16, 1842.

**THOMAS JOHNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FORT WAYNE,  
Indiana.

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

Dec. 10, 1841.

**COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.  
Feb 2 1843. '32.

**J. S. PANCHER,**  
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.  
March 4, 1842. '36.

**E. F. COLECRICK,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
May be found at the office of D. H. Colecrick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. '26.

**QUEENSWARE and CHINA,** newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS** of every size,  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs & Medicines.**  
The following have on hand a general assortment of Medicines which they will sell, consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Salts.  
Crescent Tartar.  
Sulphur.  
Castor Oil & Olive do.  
Turkey Opium.  
Sulph. Quinine.  
Rhubarb.  
Purgative.  
Bateman's drops.  
Nerve and bone Liniment.  
Semina & Manna.  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 28, 1843.

**Medical Notice.**

**DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG** respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON  
C. E. STURGIS,  
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

**WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES**, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes, one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbée, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our country, with a superior article of all descriptions of paper, em bracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; tea and wrapping paper; Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill is being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

**Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.**

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a full supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLS CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!

**E. TINCKLING** invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Dec. 31, 1842.

**Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.**

**T**HIS undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main st., where they intend to keep on, and a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for sale, number, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will receive attention.

TERZINGER & CO.

STONINGTON MILLER  
JOHN M. MILLER.

CLOTHES & CASSIMERES.

Black, Gauze Green, Blue Black, Cafe, Mocha, Brown and Blue Broadcloth; Blue Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimere & Chev. Exeter.

Oct. 1842. 6m15

SUMMER HATS—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at

TOWNLEY'S

**FASHIONABLE  
Millinery Establishment.**

**MRS. PAUL**  
FASHIONABLE  
**MILLINER,**  
Berry-street, nearly opposite  
the Presbyterian Church,  
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press, (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

**Wooden Ware Baskets &c.**  
CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FORT WAYNE.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts.

At the office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, food and most kinds of Produce will be taken fair market prices.

November 12 1842.

**CARPENTER'S TOOLS.**—A first ratolot of Planes and other carpenter's tools, just received, for sale low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.

Jan. 14, 1843.

**Cash for Wheat.**

**FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN** will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 2, 1842. 23

**CASH FOR WHEAT.**—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

**SALT.**—For sale low for cash. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS. April 15, 1843.

**SAUERS,** all sizes, from 3d. to 20d.; also spiken, just reed'd. B. SAUNDERS.

**SOAP and Candles.**

**S.** H. YONTON having purchased the stock of S. J. Fairfield, he now has on hand a large supply of Scented Candles, which he will sell low to cash or country people.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.

Jan. 20, 1843.

**Produce Wanted.**

**H**THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flours, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS. Jan. 28, 1843.

**NEW CASH STORE.**

**HAMILTON & WILLIAMS** have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

**Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.**

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Japes, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinos, Figured Orleans Cloth or various prints, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Sers, Prints and Ginghams, Mousselin, De Laines, Linens, Bobinettes, Lace, artificial Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

An assortment of Queenwears & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and best Juniatta Iron and Nails of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

What ever other product that will bear shipment taken for goods.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

**American House.**

FORT WAYNE, IA.  
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

**T**HIS house is new and commodious, and finished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see.

LEWIS HUMBERT.

Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37

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**Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.**

**T**HIS undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main st., where

they intend to keep on, and a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for sale, number, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will receive attention.

TERZINGER & CO.

STONINGTON MILLER  
JOHN M. MILLER.

CLOTHES & CASSIMERES.

Black, Gauze Green, Blue Black, Cafe, Mocha, Brown and Blue Broadcloth; Blue Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimere & Chev. Exeter.

Oct. 1842. 6m15

SUMMER HATS—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at

TOWNLEY'S

FORT WAYNE.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts.

At the office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, food and most kinds of Produce will be taken fair market prices.

November 12 1842.

**CARPENTER'S TOOLS.**—A first ratolot of Planes and other carpenter's tools, just received, for sale low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.

Jan. 14, 1843.

**WHITE LEAD.**

**T**HE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufacturer a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.

**The Government Loan.** — The New York Tribune of yesterday, in speaking of the above loan says:—The Loan of \$7,000,000 advertised for by the Secretary of the Treasury has been taken up as follows: By John Ward & Co., for savers and others.—\$6,000,000 at 101.1, or one hundred and one dollars and one cent for each hundred dollars of five per cent stock. The balance of the loan (\$800,000.) was taken by various bidders.—\$2,000,000 in Philadelphia at 92.37 per cent prem. and the rest at various rates from that point down to the bid of John Ward & Co. As far as we can learn not a dollar has been taken for foreign account. American capital absorbs this seven millions and probably the larger portion of the previous loan. Considerable amounts of the loan have been re-sold to-day at from 2 to 3 per cent premium, closing at the latter price.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington has addressed a note to the Secretary of state from which we take the following extract:

"I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to state to you, for the information of the Government of the United States, that the occupation of the Sandwich Islands was an act entirely unauthorized by Her Majesty's Government; and that, with the least practicable delay, due inquiry will be made into the proceedings which I do it."

The British Government had already announced to certain commissioners, who arrived in Great Britain in March last, on the part of the King of the Sandwich Islands, that Her Majesty had determined to recognize the independence of those islands under their present Chief.

To that determination, Her Majesty's Government intends to adhere. At the same time, however, it is right that it should be understood that the British Government equally intend to engage, and if necessary, to compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress whatever acts of injustice may have been committed against British subjects by that Chief or by his ministers or agents, either arbitrary, or under the false color of lawful proceedings."

**Mr. Tyler's Cabinet**—John Nelson, Esq., of Baltimore, has accepted the office of Attorney General, which was made vacant by the death of Mr. Legare. Mr. Upsher has been appointed Secretary of State, but as no appointment is made to fit his place as Secretary of the Navy, it is understood that he will, for the present, discharge the duties of both offices.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that the office of Secretary of the Navy has been tendered to David Henshaw, of Boston, and that he will probably accept it.—*Ohio Statesman.*

## REPEAL MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

The following is from the Cincinnati Enquirer of July 5th.

**The Fourth.**—This day was the witness of many memorable events of the Queen City.—The amusements and diversions, and places to resort for each, were as diversified as the taste of the community and each anticipated their share. But the great occasions were the *Liberator Meeting*, the previous eve, and the Oregon Convention.

The repeal meeting was the largest ever witnessed, we are well persuaded, in this city.—The weather was favorable to an out-door meeting, and the Court House yard was appropriated for the occasion, the speakers occupying the porches of one of the public buildings. Col. Johnson, of Kentucky, was conducted at an early hour through the crowd to his seat, who was introduced to the people, by Col. J. W. Platt, in an excellent speech, short and pertinent. The Colonel replied in his best style, the mass rending the air with their applause, and then took his chair as the presiding officer of the occasion. The proceedings including the speeches of two or three gentlemen, which were reported by a distinguished stenographer for publication, were very lengthy, and to which a short editorial notice could scarcely do justice.

The resolutions, prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose at a previous meeting, were read and then voted on the adoption of which was taken, and not one whisper was heard in the negative, and the President declared them carried unanimously, as the sentiments of ten thousand people before him, the loudest peal of enthusiastic applause broke forth, that ever pierced our ear.

**Influenza.**—It is said that frequently smelting a common salt bottle, or a vial of spirits of hartshorn or ammonia, will alleviate it in an hour or so. Drawing a few deep inspirations of the volatile matter into the lungs from the mouth of the vial is also suggested.

**Flour Speculations.**—The activity in the flour market pervades the whole country, Rock Island, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Michigan City, and Chicago, are thronged with buyers. As prices are constantly advancing, sales are very quick, and one hears of renewed prosperity and wealth throughout all the "Great West." Western merchants begin to feel that they can pay for their spring purchases, and buy heavily this fall. Wheat is their great staple, and their dependence. It is the commercial barometer of all the Western States—the unerring index of their ability to buy. As cotton is to the South, so is wheat to the West. In '42, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, raised 42,573,943 bushels of wheat. The crop 1843 will be still larger. A slight advance such an enormous aggregate brings to a tide of wealth, which floats them over breakers and sand bars—*Albany Argus.*

**Depreciation of Whig Capital.**

The whigs in 1840, traded on borrowed capital. They borrowed from the imaginations of unscrupulous men all sorts of slanderous and false accusations against the democratic party, and also a vast number of false promises and plausible pretences with which to entice the honest yeomanry of the country to their support. They succeeded in the first object of their operations by the election of Tippencanoe and Tyler too, but with their success came the necessity of verifying their accusations, and of making good their promises and pretences. This they were utterly unable to do; and, therefore, the people immediately began to wind up their affairs, and to strip them of their ill gotten gains. The result is that the whig party is now completely prostrate and powerless. It would doubtless be very glad if there were some moral bankruptcy, by help of which it might throw off the huge burden of its delinquencies, and so begin political business anew.

The reduction of whig capital, which has occurred since the election of 1840 estimated in notes, and the exploded Lumburg and other causes which have occasioned that reduction, may be set down as follows:

Humble Exploded &c.

Votes lost

Ogle's specious stores about the President's House, &c. 25,000

The standing army lumbering. 30,000

The fees about the Sub-Treasurer. 35,000

The fees that Van Buren had on English coach and English servants. 450

The story of the Florida blood-his, introduced by a whig Governor, whom Van Buren forced out of office. 500

The Hoosier humbug. 3,000

The hope of a National Bank. 25,000

The hope of a bankrupt law. 15,000

The promise of "better times," and of two dollars a day and roast beef! 45,000

The detection of John Tyler. 9,000

The disgraceful proceedings of the Conven. 30,000

The anti-slavery of Daniel Webster. 6,000

Total loss since 1840. 213,050

We are not exactly prepared to say that the

above is taken from general statements, but just that all said losses will allow it to be sufficiently accurate for every practical purpose. The sum however in 1840 was about 100,000 votes.

On course it is plain enough that they will come out of the state contest, & make woful minority.

**DIED.**—On the 14th inst. **Josephine Miller,** formerly of Northumberland County Pa., in the 26th year of her age.

## SPEECHES.

Messrs. FERRY and SWEETSER, candidates for the Legislature, will address such of their fellow citizens as will meet them with their attendance, at the following times and places:

July 15, 1843, at May's schoolhouse, Springfield, at 1 p.m.

Tuesday, at Mr. Hall's in Scipio, at 10 a.m.

Wednesday, at 2 p.m. at Pettit's schoolhouse, Perry, at 11 a.m. and at Hunter's at 4 p.m.

Thursday, at Ewing's Mill, Cedar Cr. at 1 p.m.

Wednesday, Aug. 2, at Pettit's schoolhouse,

Perry, at 11 a.m. and at Hunter's at 4 p.m.

Thursday, at the schoolhouse, near Sowers' in Washington, at 1 p.m.

**AUGUST ELECTION.**

F. P. RANBELL is a candidate for School Commissioner of Allen county.

We are desired by the Democratic Central Committee of Adams and Jay to announce SAMUEL S. MICKLE, Esq. a Candidate for Representative for the district composed of said counties.

We are authorized to announce LUCIEN P. FERRY as a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

We are requested to announce MADISON SWEETSER as candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

We are desired by "Many Citizens" to announce DAN'L REID as candidate for Assessor of Allen County.

RUBEN J. DAWSON, Esq. of DeKalb County, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

HORATIO M. SLACK, Esq. of Noble county, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are desirous to announce NELSON MC LAIRN as candidate for County Commissioner in the 1st district.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELLE as candidate at the coming August election, for county Commissioner in the 3d district.

**NOTICE**

IS HEREBY GIVEN to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, that an election of Wardens and Vice-Warden of "Christ Church," will be held at the office of L. P. Ferry, in the city of Fort Wayne, on Thursday the 3d day of August next, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

July 21<sup>st</sup>, 1843.

**TO CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.**

In accordance with suggestions made to us by the Board of Health, that the recently opened thoroughfare to this place, and the prevalence of the small pox in the eastern and southern parts of the country, render it liable to be visited by this scourge, unless timely measures of precaution are taken to avert it, we do therefore recommend that every person in the city in need of such a preventive, do undergo vaccination without delay. HENRY LOTZ, Mayor.

F. P. RANDALL, JOHN COCAUR, H. McCULLOCH, PHILIP TAYLOR, L. WILLIAMS, M. W. HUBBELL.

Attest, W. LYTHE, Recorder.

July 21<sup>st</sup>, 1843.

**THE GREATEST CHANCE YET**

**To buy Goods Cheap.**

G. & R. P. JONES are now receiving and opening a full assortment of goods which they have bought for cash in New York and Boston, and are enabled to sell cheaper than ever before known in the Western country. Their stock embraces a general assortment of

**Dry goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.**

And include almost every article called for in the country. Their prices are fixed so low that few would believe them published; we therefore invite all who wish to make the most of their money to call and judge for themselves. Further particulars next week.

Fort Wayne, July 21<sup>st</sup>, 1843.

**Please the taste and improve the Health.**

THE celebrated MINERAL SODA FOUNDATION now extensively used in the eastern cities for making on an improved plan the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies who are fond of good Soda Water, Dr. B. Ober has one of the above fountains fixed up in good style, with Lemon, Saraparilla, Ginger and a variety of other Syrups to please the taste of all.

P. S. Let gentz who have "the sips" to spare, call at Beecher's Drug store, where they are taken par at all times in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,**

AT BEACHER'S DRUG STORE, NORTH SIDE OF COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

D. R. L. BEECHER has just received a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Dye Woods, all carefully selected and of the best quality, which he offers to sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready pay only.

Practicing Physicians can be furnished with all kinds of Medicines at prices so low as can be purchased in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly filled with articles warranted genuine. White Wine, Flaxseed, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Beeswax, Ginseng, and almost all kinds of country produce taken at the highest cash price.

Let those who want good bargains, and the best of bargaining—good articles and the best of articles, call at BEECHER'S Drug Store, where they can be accommodated at almost their own prices.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

**Please the taste and improve the Health.**

THE celebrated MINERAL SODA FOUNDATION

now extensively used in the eastern cities for making on an improved plan the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

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P. S. Let gentz who have "the sips" to spare, call at Beecher's Drug store, where they are taken par at all times in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

**Land for Sale.**

THE subscriber having been legally ad-

mitted by the owners of various tracts of land, now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American House.

JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, June 26, 1843. p 6m 1.

**STORAGE,**

Forwarding & Commission.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON having built a large and commodious Ware house, imme-

diately on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.

Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES

and LOTS in said city.

ALSO, several choice tracts of WILD LAND

well located, and of the first quality: and one

IMPROVED FARM on Cedar Creek, 11 miles

from Fort Wayne; there a good Dwelling

House, Double Barn, and other suitable build-

ings on the farm, and 25 acres under cultivation.

The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person wishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.

T. PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843. 50.

**More New Goods!!**

WE have this week received from New

York a fresh supply of

New Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

which makes our assortment complete.

J. W. TOWLEY, & Co.

Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

**White Lead.**

WE have this week received from New

York a fresh supply of

New Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

which makes our assortment complete.

J. W. TOWLEY, & Co.

Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

## L. P. FERRY.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

**W**ILL tend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, LaGrange, Steuben, and De Kalb, and elsewhere throughout the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist you in taking the papers of the BANKRUPT LAW, without expense and so lay that would otherwise attend the application.

### REGGARIES—

A. Hamilton, Esq., Fort Wayne.

H. McCulloch, Esq.

F. Compton, Esq.

Capt. Jno. Morgan.

Hon. Jas. W. Bowles.

Capt. E. Murray, Huntington Co.

S. L. Rugg, Esq., Adams Co.

W. White, Esq., Noble Co.

Dr. Marsh, Steuben Co.

Col. J. H. Dure, Logansport.

Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun street.

29.

**F. P. RANDALL,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanson's new brick building Columbia Street.

Oct. 16, 1842.

**THOMAS JOHNSON,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE,

Indiana.

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit court, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street south west of Fort Wayne.

St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 2, 1842.

**COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.

Feb. 2, 1843.

**J. S. FANCHER,**

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.

March 4, 1842.

y36

**E. F. COLERICK,**

NOTARY PUBLIC.

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842.

y26

**QUEENSWARE and CHINA,**

newest styles

Glass Ware, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS**

of every size,

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**Drugs & Medicines.**

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of Medicines which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Emphatic Glauber Salts.

Cream Tartar.

Sulphur.

Castor Oil & Olive do.

Turkey Opium.

Sulphur Quinine.

Rhubarb.

Patent Ointment.

Bateman's drops.

Nerve and bone Liniment.

Senna & Manns.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 26, 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURGE respectfully inform the citizens of Ft. Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comptard and Scott & Jones, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON

C. E. STURGE,

Fort Wayne March 20, 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as parts of the North and West of our country. We states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOL'S CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturer's prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Fe. 4, 1842.

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper,

plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper; Bonnet boards, &c., &c.

The Manufacturing operation and worked by experimental hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Fags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOL'S CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturer's prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Fe. 4, 1842.

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just re-

ceived an assortment of Ladies and Misses India Rubber over shoes.

MORGAN LEWIS

INFORMS his friends and the public generally,

that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Dr. Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or credit.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

\* Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1842.

341st.

Bedstead, Wheel, and

Chair Factory.

THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Ban's, on Main st., where they intend to keep on hand a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet us attention.

Turington & their agents.

JOHN M. MILLER.

Dec. 31, 1842.

CLOTHES & CASSIMERS.

Black, Invisible Green, Blue Black, Cade,

mix'd, Brown and Blue Brocade; Blue

Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimers, &c.

SINCLAIR & COOPERSON.

June 7, 1842.

615.

## INDIANA HOUSE.

MRS. PAUL

MANUFACTURER

OF MILLS.

Surveys, maps, &c.

Price 10c.

W. H. MILLER.

1842.

W. H. MILLER.

1842.